

JESUITS

Penetrated New York Wilderness and Worked Among the Indians.

Their Old Missions, Stations and Chapels Can Yet Be Traced.

Father Patrick Kelly Celebrated First Mass in City of Buffalo.

WERE AIDED BY FATHER BADEN

By James A. Rooney, LL. D.
The first division of the great diocese of New York by the establishment of the diocese of Buffalo, April 23, 1847, with the Right Rev. John Timon, C. M., as the first Bishop, relieved Bishop Hughes of the care of its sixteen churches. The diocese included twelve counties, a great region that had been for unknown years the habitat of the Seneca and Cayuga Indians, tribes of the blood-thirsty, treacherous and warlike confederacy of the Iroquois, and it was to bring Christianity and the light of the faith to these savage and heathen people that the Jesuit missionaries from Quebec and Montreal penetrated their wilderness, nearly two hundred years before the date mentioned. Traces of their old missions, stations and chapels still remain and the tragic record of their labors and sufferings is part of the history of the church in New York State.

Among the first to come were Father James Fremin and his companions. He was the Superior of the missions and took up the work in response to the request of the Seneca chiefs for priests. He arrived in the country of this tribe on All Saints' day, 1668, and the next year visited the home of the Cayugas, near the present village of Cayuga, not far from Auburn, at the head of the Cayuga lake. In August, 1669, Father Fremin presided at a synod of his missionaries held on Indian Hill, near the present village Pompey, where was the Great Council house of the Onondagas. With him at this first ecclesiastical synod in the State were Fathers James Carroll, John Pierson, Stephen de Carheil and Julien Garnier.

Father Pierson took up his permanent residence at the Seneca town near the present village of Victor in 1671, and Father Carheil built a chapel in the principal village of the Cayugas, near Union Springs, in 1668. There was a chapel of the Immaculate Conception near the present village of Lima, where the Senecas had another of their large towns. All these missions were located in what is now the diocese of Rochester, but there were also many Jesuit missions within the boundaries of the present diocese of Buffalo, which prospered until the wars between the French and English. The Iroquois took sides with the latter and the French Jesuits had to fly for their lives, taking with them many of their Christian Indians to new homes on the St. Lawrence.

The first mass within the limits of the present diocese of Buffalo of which there is any definite record was probably that celebrated by Father Louis Hennepin, a Franciscan of the Recollet branch, the date being fixed as December 11, 1678.

We know that La Salle, who was once a Jesuit scholastic, and Father Hennepin entered the mouth of the Niagara river from Lake Ontario on December 6. The next day with a party of Indians Father Hennepin paddled up the river and made a landing on the Canadian side near the present suspension bridge at Lewiston. It may not have presented so favorable a location as the American side, and on December 11 their canoes grated on the river beach on the American shore, not far away from which the party found a convenient camping ground with a fine spring of water. Father M. J. Rosa, C. M., of the Vincentian missionary band, whose home is in Niagara University, located on the direct road of the old Indian portage which Hennepin traveled to reach the Falls, has explored this whole region. He is of the opinion that Father Hennepin's first mass in New York State was offered at the above spring, now known as "Brandy's Spring," and still to be seen about 400 yards from a ravine which would have offered a splendid landing place to Hennepin's party.

As for the first mass in the city of Buffalo the celebrant seems to have been Father Patrick Kelly and the date 1821, when he was ordained by Bishop Connolly and sent to the northwestern part of the State. He was stationed at Auburn and Rochester and the same year visited Buffalo, where he offered the holy sacrifice in a frame building on Pearl street.

Father Baden, the first priest ordained in the United States, whose field was in Kentucky, also visited Buffalo, and it was he who prompted the Catholics to organize a congregation and build a church. Louise Le Cousteux donated the site at the corner of Main and Edwards streets. The deed was presented to Bishop Dubois when in 1821 he fled Buffalo in his episcopal visitation, finding about 700 Catholics where he had been given to believe there were only sixty or seventy. At present in 1829 Father Nicholas Meys

was appointed pastor and on December 13 of that year he laid the cornerstone of what afterward was St. Louis church, holding divine services meantime in the frame building on Pearl street, near the old Eagle Tavern. Father Meys was the hard-working pastor of the early Buffalo Catholics for eight years. In 1837, being then seventy-three years old, he was relieved of his arduous duties and was appointed pastor of Eden, where he celebrated the golden jubilee of his priesthood, March 13, 1841. He died while pastor there, August 10, 1844, in his eightieth year.

REFUTATE CASEMENT.

Sir Roger Casement, whose activities as an "Irish Nationalist leader" and relations with the German Foreign Office have attracted considerable attention, was repudiated in a resolution passed by the Municipal Council of the United Irish League and Affiliated Irish Societies in a meeting at the Emmet Arcade, New York City, which was held Friday night and ran on into the early hours of Saturday morning. The resolution, which was proposed by Patrick Egan, former Minister to Chile, seconded by Robert Sullivan, and passed unanimously, reads:

"Resolved, That it having been widely circulated through the press of this country, within the past few days, that Sir Roger Casement, represented as being connected with the home rule movement in Ireland and this country, and as 'leader of the Irish Volunteers,' had been received by the German Foreign Office in Berlin, and was assured by the Imperial Chancellor that 'Germany never would invade Ireland with a view to its conquest, or the overthrow of the Irish Nationalist institutions,' but that should her troops ever go there they 'would land not as an army of invaders to pillage and destroy, but as the forces of a nation inspired by good will toward Ireland and her people, for whom Germany desires national prosperity and freedom,' this meeting desires to place on record the facts that Sir Roger Casement, who, as a British officer, and a British Consul, has never been in any way connected with the Irish home rule movement in Ireland or this country, and never friendly to its objects or policy, but always hostile, and that he is in no way authorized to speak in the name or on behalf of the Irish volunteers, or their friends in either country, and having been several months ago utterly repudiated by the Irish Volunteers and the Irish Nationalist leaders in both."

Capt. Stephen McFarland presided at the meeting. Committees were appointed to take charge of arrangements for the Metropolitan convention of the various branches of the league and its affiliated societies, which will be held in Terrace Garden on Tuesday evening, December 15. Delegates will be present at the convention from all five boroughs, and the neighboring towns of Long Island and New Jersey.

EUGENE J. HENCHEY.

Many friends regret the untimely death of Eugene J. Henchey, who died Sunday morning, at his home, 934 South Sixth street, after a short illness of pneumonia. Born in Ireland, Mr. Henchey came to this country when but twenty years old and became popular with all classes. For a goodly number of years he was a member of the wholesale furnishing goods house of Gramman, Henchey & Cross, and at the time of his death was the Southern representative of the Brandt & Lear Company, of Cincinnati. Mr. Henchey was a member of a number of Catholic and fraternal societies and always found time to be of service to others. Illness overtook him all too early in life, for he was a comparatively young man. To his sorrowing wife and children many friends extended their sincere sympathy. The funeral was held Tuesday morning from St. Louis Bertrand's church and was very largely attended.

FORTY HOURS DEVOTION.

The Forty Hours' devotion will be held in St. Patrick's church at the 10:30 o'clock mass tomorrow morning and the evening exercises of the devotion will be held on next Tuesday, which will be the Feast of the Immaculate Conception. On Tuesday evening there will be a reception into the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary at 7:30 o'clock, the members of the sodality to meet in the school hall at 7:15, and go in procession to the church, where the reception will take place. The masses on Tuesday will be at 6, 7, 9 and 10 o'clock and in the evening a sermon will be preached on "The Immaculate Conception and the Blessed Sacrament."

LADIES ELECT.

The Ladies' Auxiliary, A. O. H., held a largely attended meeting Wednesday night, interest centering in the annual election of officers, which resulted as follows: President—Mrs. D. J. Dougherty. Vice President—Miss Nellie Nolan. Recording Secretary—Miss Margaret Harrigan. Financial Secretary—Miss Mamie Donahue. Treasurer—Miss Lily Callahan. Sergeant-at-Arms—Miss Nellie Downey. Sentinel—Miss Lizzie Callahan. Mrs. Dan Bain will head the Standing Committee.

HELENA'S NEW CATHEDRAL.

The new and imposing Cathedral at Helena, Mont., will be dedicated on Christmas day. At present the basement of the Cathedral is being used for divine worship.

O'CONNOR

Writes That Tyneside Irish Rush to Battle Under English Flag.

Different Even From His Own Countrymen in Great Britain.

War Office Bungling and Delay Help Swell England's Regiments.

THOUSANDS LOST TO IRELAND

T. P. O'Connor, M. P., in his weekly letter refers to the moment of crisis that confronts England and thus portrays the Newcastle-on-Tyne Irish.

I was present at a meeting of Irishmen the other day at Newcastle-on-Tyne which was typical of the Irishmen in Great Britain at this moment of crisis. The Tyneside Irishman is different even from his own countrymen in Great Britain. He swarms all over the place, largely because this is one of the great mining centers of England, and the Irishmen who were driven out of Ireland in the days of the great famine gladly adopted mining because it did not at first require any great skill, was well paid, and the hardships were not such as to afflict men who had rushed in flight from famine and from plague. In the first invasion by the Irish the Tynesiders did not receive them kindly. There are old Irishmen in Newcastle who can recall days when their countrymen were hunted through the streets. But that is more than half a century ago, and today the two races have mingled, intermarried, fought together for the elevation of the miner's lot, one of the greatest social improvements of the last half century of reform in England.

Today the whole labor movement in this portion, as in other districts of England and Scotland, is largely run by Irishmen. The Tyneside Irishman shows this extraordinary intermingling of races by speaking the Northumbrian dialect, one of the hardest in England to understand. Sometimes I have found it difficult to follow a conversation between Tyneside Irishmen. He also has adopted some of the characteristics of the people among whom he lives. He is slow of speech; he is resolute and even a little obstinate; he forms his opinions with perfect individual independence.

In that region there was not a moment's hesitation as to the attitude Irishmen should adopt toward the present war. It was not that these Irishmen were less extreme in their day than the Irishmen in the other portions of Great Britain. On the contrary, there was no district in the country where their patriotism was fiercer. It was on the Tyneside that Michael Davitt and the other leaders of the Fenian movement in the '60s found their largest number of recruits and their most daring spirits. This Irish spirit, though transformed, has remained strong enough to keep the race gill enthusiastic. The Irishmen have their own club, their own entertainments, their own lectures on the Tyneside, and the United Irish League has there some of its most prosperous branches.

When this war came they made up their minds with the same promptitude, and they acted with the same decision. They at once applied to the War Office for the privilege of raising Irish regiments on the Tyneside. There was some bungling and some delay at the War Office and for the moment the project had to be abandoned. However, the effect was that of the 4,000 new recruits who were raised in Newcastle, 2,000 were Irishmen. They had to go into English regiments, and thus they were to a certain extent lost to Ireland. The project of an Irish regiment did not die out though. Joseph Cowan, son of a once celebrated English democratic leader, owner of the chief newspaper in Newcastle, and a wealthy man as a brickmaker, retained the same affection for the Irish which always had been shown by his father, who was one of the first English home rulers, and immediately offered £50,000 to help Newcastle to raise an English, a Scotch and an Irish regiment. The lists were opened for the Irish regiment again. In eight days 800 men joined, and in a few days from now the regiment will have its full complement.

A good Wexford man, Col. Byrne, has been appointed commander; all the other officers will be Irishmen, and soon those men will be on their way to the headquarters in Ireland, where the new Irish brigade will be formed.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Next Friday night the Central Committee of the Catholic Knights of America will close its work for the year at the regular monthly meeting to be held at St. John's Hall, Clay and Walnut. President Ben Kruse is being urged to serve another term but declines the honor. This will make the meeting exciting, as the annual election will be held and several popular men will be placed in nomination for the Presidency. All delegates are urged to be present.

COMING EVENTS.

December 20—Entertainment for St. Philip Neri church at Windhorst Hall, Floyd and Woodbine.
December 28-30—Minstrel show at St. Charles Hall, Twenty-seventh and Chestnut.
Tuesday, December 29—Euchre for Belgium sufferers at St. William's school hall.
Tuesday, January 12—Euchre and lotto by Cathedral Altar Society in new Cathedral hall.
January 27-28—Ladies' Sewing Society annual charity euchre and lotto at Phoenix Hill for St. Anthony's Hospital.

ICONOCLAST

Editor Hands Out Hot Roast to Bigoted Editor of the Menace.

Calls Teddy Walker, the ex-Minister a Pinhead and Without Brains.

Refers to the Meanance Gloating Over Defeat of Catholic Candidates.

BIGOTS STRICTLY UN-AMERICAN

Editor C. A. Windle, of Brann's Iconoclast, pays his respects to the Menace and its editor in his last issue in the following manner: In his issue of November 14 the editor of the Menace prints a front page article in which he describes a "Papa Parade Up Salt River."

There is little hope for a man who is proud of his perfidy. One must sink very low indeed in order to be able to glory in the infamy of having opposed the election of an American citizen to public office on account of his religion.

Walker considers three of his victims deserving of special mention. The defeat of Gov. Glynn, of New York, filled his cup of joy to the brim.

The defeat of Hogan, of Ohio, and Sullivan, of Illinois, for the United States Senate, made the Aurora editor cackle like a laughing hyena. In glib and gleeful jargon he informs his readers that "the first platform" consisted of "Tammany tigers from the New York managerie, acting as guard of honor to the political remains of Martin H. Glynn."

He refers to "Prince Farley's carriage of State and outriders in the livery of the blessed Pope." "Details from the Knights of Columbus, Ancient Order of Hibernians and military marplots," is given special attention. We then have "The Honorable Timothy Hogan of blessed memory" walking "arm in arm with Bishop Schrembs, of Toledo." Close at their heels is "Tim's goat, got some time after the closing of the Ohio polls and restored later minus horns and whiskers."

Following these we see "Rev. Washington Gladden, of Columbus, Papal apologist and chaplain, specially commissioned for the retreat of the Papal brigade of Ohio."

The Illinois division is led by "the Honorable Roger C. Sullivan, in the royal motor car of Prince Quigley, followed by priest Mullen the murderer."

Next in the parade is "Editor Foley, of Quincy, hotspur of the Alton diocese, defender of the faith, armour bearer to St. Peter, etc., etc." This is all of the disgusting rot I care to print. There is not a man mentioned in this silly screed who is not mentally and morally so far above Editor Walker that it makes him dizzy to look down upon the putrid little pismire. In all the essentials of Americanism it would require the quinquessence of ten thousand and Teddy Walkers to equal the patriotism in Timothy Hogan's little finger. Father Foley, editor of the Western Catholic, forgets more every day than the whole Menace force will ever know. There is more brains, honor and manhood in Roger Sullivan than could be found in a regiment of pinheads like Ted Walker.

If any man knew of a sane reason why these men should not have been elected, aside from their religion, he had a perfect right to vote against them. But the man who voted against Hogan, Sullivan and Glynn because they were Catholics is an American in the same sense that a box constrictor is an Eagle. No man can be a true son of Jefferson or Lincoln who makes a man's religion a test of his qualification for public office.

If Editor Walker wants to engage in something more honorable than the business of defeating American citizens for office on account of their religious faith, let him steal pennies from the eyes of dead niggers.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

Jeffersonville and Southern Indiana friends of John Kenney will make earnest effort to secure his appointment as one of the assistant co-workers at the biennial meeting of the Indiana Legislature, which will convene early in January. For a long time he was a guard at the Indiana Reformatory, but his health has been bad for months. His appointment would be a most popular one.

FROM ZONE

Charles I. Cate Tells of His Seven Years Spent in Panama.

Slides Only Are Hindrance to Operation of the Great Waterway.

The Catholic Church Makes For Christian Advancement and Progress.

FORMAL OPENING NEXT MONTH

Charles I. Cate and wife and two children arrived in Louisville last week from Panama, where for the past seven years Mr. Cate had been employed by the Government in the construction of the big canal. They have been in the United States for some time, visiting in New York, Harrisburg and Washington, where they were extensively entertained. Mr. and Mrs. Cate were quite prominent in Catholic circles on the Isthmus, where they will be greatly missed. Mr. Cate is a Past Grand Knight of the Panama Council, Knights of Columbus, and always took an active part in forwarding the interests of the church and order. When seen by the Kentucky Irish American representative Mr. Cate said:

"The evening before we left for our Louisville home about forty of the Knights of Columbus, accompanied by their ladies, came to our house and presented me with a beautiful watch fob, the emblem of the order, bearing an appropriate inscription on the back. The ladies presented Mrs. Cate, an artistically embroidered linen table cover and also gifts for the children. As they retire early on the Isthmus, all gathered around and sang 'Auld Lang Syne,' and with good wishes for the future departed for their homes after an evening that will long remain a pleasant memory. Territorial Deputy J. L. Kerr came to the dock to bid us good-bye and presented Mrs. Cate a handsome K. of C. pin, a souvenir of Panama. The change from the hot climate at this time of year is decidedly radical, but fortunately the weather since we landed in New York has been with a few exceptions, about as perfect as I have suffered no ill effects."

"I left Louisville in July, 1907, when the work on the canal was just getting in full swing and remained to see the practical completion of the great undertaking, when the ships began to pass from ocean to ocean. My separation from the Isthmus was not voluntary at this time, but was caused by the reduction of the forces, owing to the completion of the work undertaken by the Government. This reduction has been going on for some time in the transportation department and has now reached the mechanical division, and will eventually affect the other departments. The only obstacle to the rapid and final completion of the work is the slides in Colombia Cut, and when these will be over, come no one can give any assurance whatever."

"About two weeks before I left the channel was completely closed for a length of 1,500 feet, with several ships waiting on both sides to go through. It took ten days to open a channel which would permit of the passage, and about a week later this closed up again. The official opening is set for January 1 and will take place if the slides behave. There is no warning when these occur, but slowly the bottom of the channel seems to rise until it is level or nearly so with the surface of the water. Then the ordinary routine is changed to feverish activity, and with dredges, barges and tugs the assault is renewed. There are two dredges with dippers of fifteen cubic yards capacity each and smaller ones with five-yard dippers. These load the material into barges which the tugs tow to the dumping ground. There are suction dredges also with relay pumps on the bank, which pump the material through pipes over the hills to the valleys and swamps behind."

"Catholics on the Isthmus have been active in church work in towns where the church was established. The Rev. Father McDonald, C. M., is in charge of Catholic affairs in the Zone. With the assistance of a few men he secured a building in Corozal, where I lived, and opened a temporary chapel with a congregation of twenty-five. In about two months the number had increased to 125, which has since been about the average. Father McDonald has secured a site from the Governor and is now engaged in raising funds with which to build a substantial concrete church at Balboa, facing the Pacific ocean, and which will be a suitable and enduring monument to American Catholics as well as affording a convenient place of worship for those who remain there permanently."

"While I regretted leaving what had been my home for over seven years, I am glad to get back to Kentucky and to receive the warm welcome of my many friends. Through the Kentucky Irish American I have been kept in touch with things Catholic in Louisville, and therefore don't feel a total stranger."

ANCHORAGE.

The marriage of Miss Ida Josephine Morat and David Bower, both of whom have many friends in

this city, will be solemnized this evening at 6:30 o'clock at "Spring Farm," the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Morat, at Anchorage. The Rev. Father Boes will perform the ceremony in the presence of the two families. The only attendants will be the bride's brother, George J. Morat, and Wilfred Bower, a brother of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Bower will leave after the ceremony for a wedding trip to New York, and will be at home at Anchorage on their return.

CONGRATULATIONS.

Last Monday was the birthday anniversary of the Right Rev. Denis O'Donoghue, Bishop of Louisville, and while there was no formal celebration many took advantage of the occasion to tender hearty congratulations and best wishes for many more years of health and usefulness. Bishop O'Donoghue was born in Davless county, Ind., November 30, 1848. He began his studies for the priesthood at St. Meinrad's College, Spencer county, Ind., later studying at Bardonia, and completing his theological course at the Grande Seminaire, Montreal, Canada. On September 6, 1874, he was ordained to the priesthood in Indianapolis, Ind. He was at once appointed assistant at St. John church, and Secretary to the Bishop as well as Sacristan Chancellor. In 1893 he was made rector of St. Patrick's church, Indianapolis, and Vicar General of the diocese, which office he held until appointed auxiliary Bishop of Indianapolis by Pope Leo XIII., and consecrated Titular Bishop of Pomarino, April 25, 1900. After the death of Bishop McCloskey he was transferred to the Louisville see on February 7, 1910, being enthroned March 29 of the same year. His administration of the affairs of the church has given a fresh impetus to Catholic activities throughout the whole diocese.

WRITES CATHOLIC SISTER.

From Washington it has been learned that President Woodrow Wilson has written a letter to one of the Sisters of Mercy in St. Catherine's Convent, East Broadway, in which he expresses the belief that "sober and just counsel among the people" will soon dispel any religious intolerance that may prevail. His letter is addressed to Sister Mary Augustine McAfee, and is as follows:

"Dear Sister Mary Augustine McAfee: Mrs. Champ Clark was kind enough to send me your letter of October 23. I have read it with the deepest interest, and you may be sure, sympathize entirely with its plea for faith and truthfulness and action, particularly in the field of religion where partisanship and sectarian feeling seem peculiarly out of place and deplorable. You may be sure that I will avail myself of any opportunity that offers itself to counteract such influences. I hope and believe that they are only temporary. I have great confidence in the prevalence of sober and just counsel among our people, and anything that I can do to hasten the day of more thinking I shall gladly do. You may rest assured that the Government is doing everything it can to check the influence in Mexico of which you speak. With much respect, sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON.

"Sister Mary Augustine McAfee, Convent of Mercy, Louisville, Ky." Sister Mary Augustine's letter dealt with the general subject of religious intolerance and persecution of the priesthood and Catholic laity in Mexico and elsewhere. When called Tuesday she very modestly declined to be interviewed, only saying she was highly pleased with what President Wilson had written.

HAD MUCH FUN.

From the Mobile News we glean the following, which shows the activity of Col. John A. Hughes, J. C. Sullivan, T. T. Palmer, A. J. Grove and James E. Duggan, the Hibernian leaders in this city:

The streets from 10 o'clock until midnight Monday night were crowded with lucky members and their friends of the Ancient Order of Hibernians who were bringing home the spoils from the annual Thanksgiving turkey festival given at the Knights of Columbus Hall. All street car rules were violated when a grand rush for the last car was made. Many lucky ones with two turkeys in their arms, and many peaceful sleepers were awakened by the noise of geese and pigs which were brought from all directions. Among the lucky participants were Mayor Harry Piliars, Commissioners Laz Schwarz and Pat J. Lyons. The committee in charge of the affair were well pleased with the entertainment and declared that they would continue the practice in the future. One hundred and eighteen persons received turkeys, six carried off pigs and three had geese.

GENERAL MEETING.

The general meeting of the St. Vincent de Paul Society conferences of the city has been called for Sunday, December 13, at the Knights of Columbus Hall. President John A. Doyle, who was delegate from Louisville to the recent National Conference of Catholic Charities in Washington, will deliver the principal address, and the alone should interest all Vincents.

TAKES PERMANENT VOWS.

Sister Mary Frances, who before taking the veil was Miss Lily Rose Klefer, will take permanent vows at the Sisters of Mercy Convent on East Broadway next Tuesday evening, which is the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, the ceremonies to begin at 8 o'clock.

CANDIDATES

For Democratic Nomination For Governor Not So Active.

Senator Johnson Camden Not to Decide Until End of Term.

Republicans Will Be Strong Contender With George Long as Leader.

O'BRIEN AND BOSLER POPULAR

Several of the proposed candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor have gotten "cold feet," so to speak, during the last week and are not so cocksure that they will be in the hunt for the gubernatorial chair, this being due principally to the fact that no one knows whom the Halcyon-Becham organization will support or the Louisville leaders, the latter being considered the strongest asset in case of a three or four cornered race, the big Democratic vote here pretty near deciding the issue. Incidentally this vote will go to one candidate pretty near as a unit because of the harmonious conditions existing between the different leaders here, and for which due credit is given Chairman Frank McGrath, who has piloted the Democratic ship to the most successful victories in its local career. That this situation is realized by the prospective candidates for State office is shown by the wire pulling now going on here daily, and their efforts are not confined to interviews with the hotel lobby politicians spoken of in these columns before, and who are great advocates of the chain letter system of campaigning for their favorite candidate.

To those in a position to know it is hardly believed that Congressman Owley Stanley will enter the race, as he can not command the same strength which he received in the last August primary, because much of that vote was an anti-Becham vote, pure and simple, and could not be considered as an asset for other political contests. As for Senator Johnson Camden, he may announce at the end of his Senatorial term "if the people want him," as he put it, which is a mistake from a political standpoint, as many of the leaders will already be lined up at that late day, not caring to wait that long for a declaration of his intentions.

Attorney General James Garnett is another prospective candidate and would be a strong one because of his splendid record in his present office. The friends of Lieut. Gov. McDermott are not allowing any grass to grow under their feet and are urging his claims as if the race was only a month off, many prominent business men and advocates of good government being his boosters, as they believe that Kentucky under his administration would show admirable progress. The show nomination next year is not equivalent to election because of the return to life of the Republican party, and with ex-United States Marshal George Long in the forefront a battle royal is in sight for the November election in 1915.

"Billy" Blair, of Lexington, the present Railroad Commissioner from this district, was in Louisville Tuesday and announced that he would be a candidate for re-election and is making a bid for the Louisville vote against Hon. George B. Barrett, the local candidate, who has the support of Percy Haly and his friends in the districts outside of this city. Hon. John E. Newman, of Bardonia, is the other candidate, with a clean record from the standpoint of Democracy, and will also cut a figure in the race. Another strong candidate for a State office is Second Assistant Attorney General M. M. Logan, of Edmonson county, who is being boosted for the office of Attorney General and has many friends in his district. Senator Hite Haffaker will again be a candidate for re-election, and judging from the present situation will be without opposition in his district, which is the thirty-seventh and takes in the middle section of this city. Two prospective candidates are being mentioned for the Legislature, Logan Rock in the Forty-eighth district having the backing of several leaders, while the other is Harry Wallingford, who is anxious, so the gossip says, to take a fall out of Representative Adam Spahn in the Forty-sixth district.

In the appointment of Deputy Gas Inspector this past week Mayor Buschmeyer made an especially popular selection when he chose Eugene T. O'Brien, who has many years' practical service with the Kentucky Heating Company, while from a political standpoint he could not be excelled as a wheel horse in the Democratic ranks, "Gene" and his brother John O'Brien being a strong asset of the party in the southern section of the Eighth and Ninth wards, the friends of the O'Brien brothers being legion. Another deserved appointment was that of William N. Bosler as Superintendent of Sewers and Drains, being a practical civil engineer and a sterling Democrat with many friends among the young men of the party. Capt. Harry Bundschu is being tipped for the Superintendent of the Alms House and many predict he would make an admirable official.